Health Inequalities in Children

Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Improving the health of populations is an important objective for urban planners, service planners, policy makers, and public health officials alike. Public health means preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting physical, mental, and social well-being. This is especially so for children where there is robust evidence to support the importance of a healthy early childhood in determining optimal and more equitable adult health and social outcomes. Inequities in outcomes are inequalities that are considered preventable. The environments that children grow up in can have a significant impact on the development and the health of their families; including the built (neighborhoods, public spaces, parks, housing, services and transport systems) and social environments (social ties/interaction and networks, as well as social capital, neighbourhood attachment, crime, trust, and safety).

This Special Issue is open to any subject area related to relationships between the built and social environments and child health and development.

Prof. Sharon Goldfeld
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Assoc. Prof. Hannah Badland

Guest Editors
Addressing the environmental and public health challenges requires engagement and collaboration among clinicians and public health researchers. Discovery and advances in this research field play a critical role in providing a scientific basis for decision-making toward control and prevention of human diseases, especially the illnesses that are induced from environmental exposure to health hazards. *IJERPH* provides a forum for discussion of discoveries and knowledge in these multidisciplinary fields. Please consider publishing your research in this high quality, peer-reviewed, open access journal.